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The M.P. News is published monthly: Twelve issues per year by and for the men and women of the Montana State Prison, Deer Lodge, Montana, with the permission of the Warden and under the supervision of the Director of Education. The opinions expressed herein are the opinions of the writers and not necessarily those of the Administration. This publication serves to give the inmate an opportunity for self expression and provides him with a medium for the discussion of public problems, to foster better understanding between inmates and the public. This magazine is supported, solely through your subscriptions and the Inmates' Welfare fund. No aid of any kind is received from state funds. Second - class postage paid at Deer Lodge, Montana. Subscription prices: $1.50 per year. Address all mail, subcriptions or change of address to: The Editor, M.P. News, Box 7, Deer Lodge, Montana. All or any part of this issue may be reprinted provided credit is given to the publication and the author. A copy of the reproduction would be appreciated.

I was told recently, by an old-timer, that the reason for this mounting population was because of the fancy rehabilitation programs that were being introduced in every state in the nation. My suggestion to him and others like him is that they take a look at Mississippi. "Black Annie" is again a part of the scene down there. Long hours in cotton fields, on road gangs and in other out-dated forms of punishment are again in practise there. Their prison population? It is still going up just as every other prisons' in the nation is.

Programs such as Toastmasters, A.A., the Jaycees and the school are no insurance that will automatically keep a man out of prison. They should, if worked properly, arouse his curiosity,introduce him to a new and different environment and give him an insight into the man he was, the man he is and the man he wishes to be.

Even more helpful than these programs would be Union recognized trade schools. Unions are very often one of the prison administration's biggest stumbling blocks. They allow, in Montana at least, no credit for months and even years served under skilled Union craftsman.

But no matter how bad --- or good, prisons become they will grow larger and larger. You can educate and instruct inmates forever, but employers and John Q. Public must be educated and instucted also. Or at least be made aware of what they can contribute and do to improve a situation that is a growing problem. Let us not forget however, that our population is a growing one. The population of the U.S. in 1940 was 131,669,275 and the prison population was 182,641. This means .14% of the population was in prison. In 1959 the population of the U.S. was 179,323,175, while the prison population was 207,513. A decrease of .03% in these comparitive figures. It seems evident that modern treatment must be of some benefit. It will be even more evident when people like Dr. Menninger, Mr. Kenyon Scudder and Mr. James V. Bennett are given complete co-operation in the programs they have sponsored for so long.

EDUCATIONAL TV GOES TO PRISON

Behind the high walls of Stateville Penitentiary, at Joliet, Illinois, 70 convicts spend 7½ hours a week watching televised courses, offered on Chicago's TV College. These courses will lead to Jr. College degrees.

by James V. Bennett Dir.
U. S. Bureau of Prisons

PRISON PARADOXES

Coupled with these overcrowded and antiquated facilities, Mr. Bennett pointed out an even greater problem which has served to add further to confusion to the task of prison administrators:

"Of course I realize that my first function is to carry out faithfully the sentences of the court."

But in addition to this function a prison administrator has other functions which are morally essential. Mr. Bennett informed his audience as to the nature of these other functions' when he asked:

"Are men sent to prison for punishment, to be made miserable and thus somehow pay some sort of debt to society? Can we as a civilized nation admit that the prime purpose of our system of criminal law is to exact retribution or to inflict pain and suffering...Are we sending the social misfits that crowd our criminal courts to prison to push them out of sight because no one knows what else to do whth them?....Do we send a man to prison to deter others from a similar course of conduct?.....Is it the prison that shares the credit when the crime rate is low, or are other and more fundamental social and cultural forces responsible? Are prisons merely places where men can be kept out of circulation at minimum cost for a while and nothing more, or are they really places to build character, self-respect, and a healthy regard for the rights and property of others?"

To accomplish these ends prisons need:

"...funds for personnel to undertake a program of vocational training, of education, of psychotherapy or community service for the discharged prisoner."

Mr. Bennett stressed the difficulty of securing these funds when statistics show:

"...that at least two-thirds of the men who enter our adult penitentiaries have previously been in some sort of institution or on probation."

Yet the astounding fact is:

"...not that so many fail but that so many make good, handicapped as they are and shunned, feared, and discriminated against whenever they seed a job."

CHARACTERISTICS OF PRISON POPULATION

In view of these general problems Mr. Bennett ventured into more particular problems which were the outgrowth of the inharmonious human elements in the average prison population:

"Some are vicious, unregenerate enemies of society...a much larger number are handicapped physically and mentally. Some are sexual deviates.....social misfits, and some there are who look upon work as the white man's burden. Some are the disadvantaged of our teeming cities

and our distress areas of the mountains, blighted railroad or mining towns, or the victims of alcohol, drugs and barbiturates.

"The largest number of these men by far are those who have been convicted of acquisitive crimes --- burglary, larceny, forgery, automobile theft, and the like. In this category fall about 65% of the major offenders who are committed to state prisons during a typical year. The next largest number are sentenced for robberies, 11.7 percent; and then come the aggravated assualt cases and the drug violators, with 10.7 percent. Homicides, rapes and kidnappings together account for about 9 percent. The remainder are committed for miscellaneous crimes like arson, gun-law violations, and, I suppose, adultery.

"The various categories of offenses are many, and individual prisoners also vary in age, color, education, physique, intelligence and skills. Mostly they are young, with a median age of 30. The number from minority groups is disproportionately high... About 19 percent serve less than one year; about 70 percent serve an average term ranging from 1 year to 5 years; about 8 percent serve an average of 5 to 10 years about 2 percent from 10 to 20 years; and about 1 percent serve 20 years or more before they are released."

"MY PURPOSE ALL SUBLIME"

From Gilbert and Sullivan Mr. Bennett quoted THE MIKADO.

"My purpose all sublime
I shall achieve in time
To let the punishment fit the crime,
The punishment fit the crime.

He then concluded that:

"... THE MIKADO was optimistic because he thought he could achieve some sort of formula that would fit the crime. We in the prison business, and on parole boards, must not only do this but we must also attempt to make the punishment fit the criminal. To achieve this purpose, sublime indeed in its challenge, we are reappraising some of our methods of the past."

This 'sublime purpose' might reasonably be realized if it were not for opposition encountered in those quarters where aid and assistance is most essential. Such opposition, according to Mr. Bennett, is frequently encountered in the legal profession where, according to an op-

inion pool taken five or six years ago:

"Most lawyers, for instance, have little use for the psychiatrist or faith in what he may accomplish... Over 40 percent of the lawyers did not think it worthwhile to obtain a psychiatrist's help when someone begins to act strangely and, most distressing of all, more than two-thirds of the lawyers endorsed secrecy about mental illness in the family."

Editor's note: Part 3, 4 and 5, as published here are from Mr. Bennett's address and lectures at the Yale University Law School in February of 1960. They are reprinted from the NEW ERA.

High Court Shenanigans

Via the NATIONAL OBSERVER

Justice Earl Welch has been a high court justice for the past 32 years. For some time he was Chief Justice of the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

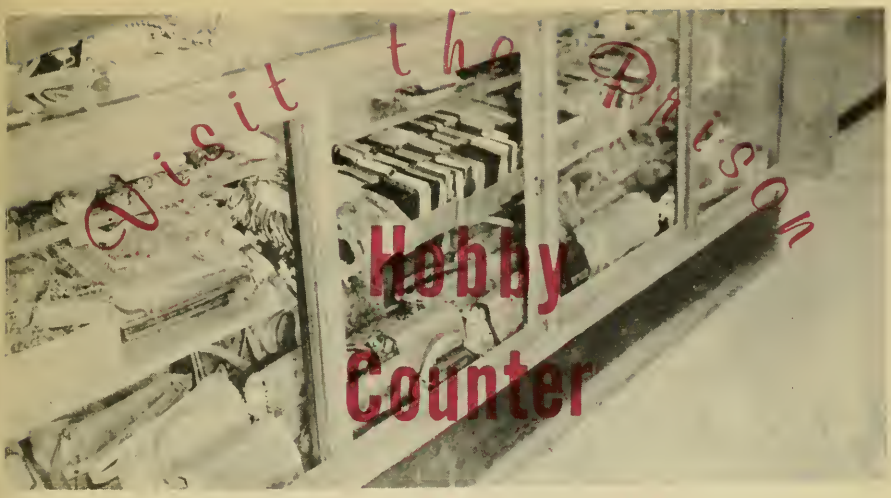
In October Welch was found guilty of five counts of income tax evasion and there was more than a hint of bribery and corruption in some of the decisions he had handed down.

Many people are now wondering if they have grounds for appeal on the decisions handed down by that court in the past three decades.

Also implacated was former Justice of the Supreme Court N. S. Corn. Corn pleaded no contest and was sentenced to 18 months on the same charge of income tax evasion.

Welch's sentence is being postponed pending appeal.

Special legislation has been introduced for creation of a "Court on the Judiciary" that could remove a Supreme Court Justice for "gross neglect of duty, corruption in office, habitual drunkenness, commission of an offense involving moral turpitude, gross partiality in office, oppression in office, or conduct tending to bring the judiciary into disrepute."



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"A Rose by any other Name"

by Garth Reynolds

When it comes to jazz I try to keep pace with what's going on in that particular cultural arena, although I admit I'm half a step slower than I used to was.

In my youth I dug Dixieland and moved easily into the swing, bop, cool and soul music eras. I haven't quite been able to clamber onto the Beatles Bandwagon yet, mainly because I can't understand what they say -- but I haven't given up.

However, during recent year's wanderings through phonograph record installations I have noted something that disturbs me. That is the pallid, unimaginative use of the language that now seems prevalent in the jazz business. They're just not naming them like they used to.

Like those grand old names of yore. The Clambake Seven, The Riverboat Five, the Mound City Blues Blowers, and the Gutbucket Five.

Look at what we have now: The Baroque Jazz Ensemble, The Temperance Seven, The Tin Rainbow Jazz Band or Mr. Gasser and the Weirdos. That old ring just isn't there anymore; no longer does merely the name of the musical aggregation excite me.

Where are those stimulating, imaginative names of yesteryear? Where are the Red Hot Peppers, The Hot Five and Hot Seven, The Chocolate Dandies, The Ragtime Stompers, The fence Loungers and the B obcats?

What has happened to such happy groups of musicians as The Boll Weevil Jazz Band, The New Orleans Feetwarmers, The Birmingham Babies, The Southland Syncopators, the Windy City Seven, The Harlem Hot Shots, The Stuyvesant Stompers and the Bucktown Five?

Where, Oh where, have gone the Lowdown Blues Band, the Stompy Stevedores, the Kings of Dixie, The Cotton pickers, The Chicago Loopers and Jack Sneed's Sneezers?

Well, I don't know. I hope they have gone to a happy oblivion. But I am unhappy at the lackluster, dully named groups that have moved into their former bandstands.

Oh, I admit that I still get a slight stirring in the adrenals from the Cell Block Seven, The Leftbank Bearcats, The Spring Street Stompers or Yank Rachell & The Tennessee Jug Busters.

But here follows what I mean. See if any of these jazzy names spark your enthusiasm or whet your appetite: The Pepper-Knepper Quintet, The Adventurers, Astronauts, Avalanches, Bachelors, Cadillacs, Carpetbaggers, Crickets, Cascades, Dragsters, Fireballs, Flares, Rip Chords, Jellybeans, Weasels, or God forbid, The Montana State College Lab Band.

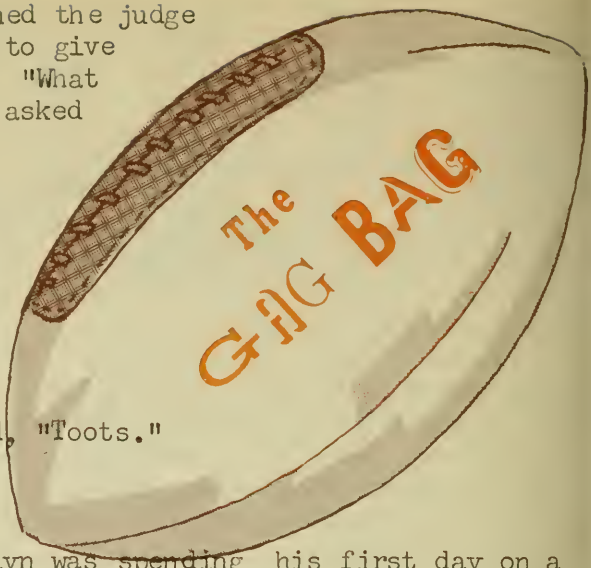
Sadly, sadly I must say there are many more of the same. Limp, listless names that nudge not even the curiosity, let alone the appetite. At best they sound like some gang of juvenile delinquents.

Or how about: The Chartbusters, Axidentals, Easy Riders, Lake Placid Jazz Club, Orange Blossom Five, Orlons, Pyramids, Searchers, Raftsmen, Signatures, Three Sounds, or, lowest key of all, The Modest Jazz Trio.

Where is the spark? Where is the drive, the ambition, the thrill of these names? Or These: The Sharpies, Jan Johannsen Trio, Mastersounds, Skylarks, Trombones, Inc., Drifters, Four Saints, or,(sob), The Basso - Valdambrine Octet.

Only such holdouts - and I have no key to their popularity but I'll bet its low - as Grady Martin and the Slew Foot Five, The Confederate Colonels, The Windy City Banjo Band, or the Doo Wack a Doodlers have that hint of action, movement and noise that the true jazz fan seeks.

I have decided to attempt to keep in step no longer. I know when I'm licked. To the first one to call me, I offer one record each by the Masked Marvels, Fats & The Chessmen, The Sensations, The Venturers and The Womenfolk and Villagers in exchange for any record, no matter how scratchy, by the Louisiana Rhythm Kings.



An Indian petitioned the judge of an Airzona court to give him a shorter name. "What is your name now?" asked the judge.

"Chief Screeching Train Whistle," the Indian said.

"And what do you want to shorten it to?" pursued the judge.

The indian folded his arms and grunted, "Toots."

A native of Brooklyn was spending his first day on a dude ranch in Montana. He came back to the bunkhouse with a handful of rattles from an enormous rattlesnake. A ranch hand turned pale when he saw them and said,"Holy smoke, where did you get hold of those things?"

The Brooklynite couldn't understand the others agitation; he explained, "I took em off de biggest woim I ever seen."

The junior executive had been complaining of aches and pains to his wife. Neither one could account for this trouble. Arriving home from work one night, he informed her: "I finally discovered why I have been feeling so miserable. We got some ultra-modern office furniture two weeks ago and I have just learned today that I have been sitting in the wastebasket."

A little girl on a bus kept whis-

pering to her mother. At last the mother said firmly, "For the last time I'm telling you to stop whispering and speak up."

"Hasn't that man got a big red nose," bellowed the child in a tone of voice that could be heard two blocks away.

A Red professor was indoctrinating his students in the Marxian method of thinking.

"In my right hand," he began, I have a flea. I now order the flea to jump over to my left hand. As you can see, the flea obeys me."

"Now," He continued, "I remove the legs of the flea and order him to jump again. You will note that the flea does not jump —which proves scientifically, gentlemen, that a flea whose legs are removed becomes deaf."

As his wife lay on her deathbed, she pleaded, "John, I want you to promise that you'll ride in the same car with my mother at my funeral."

He sighed. "O.K., but it's going to ruin my whole day."

A guy came into the psychiatrists office with a duck sitting on his head. The doctor was all sympathy, and asked, "May I help you?"

"Yes," answered the duck, "get this goy out from under my feet."

First boy: "My girl friend is one of twins."

Second boy: "How do you tell them apart?"

First boy: "Oh, it's easy, her brother has a moustache."

A Man is Born

by Karl Wagner

The little town of San Benito, Mexico, was hot and sultry, dust devils kicked up by the wind blew themselves out against the adobe buildings.

Idlers sat in the shade dozing, whittling, braiding horse bridles, or just watching the shoppers, all wore stra sombreros, serapes, bandeleros, and tight-fitting pantaloons. An American, slightly durnk on tequella, came out of the Hotel Del Norte; Felipe Juarez, a Mexican youth hurrying home, collided with him.

"Excuse me, Senor," Felipe swept off his sombrero, making a low bow. "A thousand pardons."

In anger the American hit him a vicious blow, knocking the youth to the ground. "Filthy greaser," he shouted. "I'll teach you manners--American style."

Dazed from the blow, Felipe got to his knees, only to receive a kick to the stomach. Humiliation, anger and sickness tore at him, the urge to kill seized him, as he rolled away from a kick aimed at his head.

In blind rage the American lunged at him as he rose to his feet, but Felipe Juarez was very quick to side step, and at the same time he drew a long, slem dagger from his belt. At the American rushed by him unable to check his momentum, Felipe pivoted and plunged his dagger to the hilt between the man's shoulder blades. Falling face forward, the American's body twitched spasmodically, his blood soaking into the dry hard-packed earth; and he was dead before Felipe realized fully what he had done.

Retrieving his dagger from the dead man's back,he crossed himself and ran. Poor, foolish Felipe, so unwise in the ways of the world he must flee, but flee to where?

A great crime he had committed, fear was a hard knot in his solar plexus and his breath was coming in choking sobs. Reaching the small adobe house he had called home from his earliest memories, he poured out the story to his grief-stricken mother.

"You must fly quickly, my son, before they come for you!"

Hasty preparations were made for a journey, but fate decreed otherwise, as a large posse of vaqueros and rurales surrounded the house.

Felipe's mother went to the door, while the men dismounted. A large Mexican detached himself from the posse. He was a big, solid man with a moustache, and there was no doubt that he was the leader, his bearing was one of authority.

"Buenas Dias, Senora," he said, making a slight bow. "Your son Felipe is here?"

Hearing his mother's andwer, Felipe came out of the house to stand at his mother's side.

"I am Felipe Jaurez," he said. "You wish to see me, Senor?"

Looking at the youth, he nodded. "I am instructed to bring you before the Governor, I am sorry."

Kissing his mother goodbye, Felipe mounted behind the big man for the ride to the Governor's mansion.

Arriving at the Governor's mansion, Felipe noticed a large crowd gathered, for in San Benito all criminals were charged before the public.

Governor Don Alverez La Valentino, sat at a large table with his aides and began to question Felipe.

"Your name is Don Felipe Franco Juarez?"

"Si Senor."

"Do you deny murdering the Americano, John Stoddard?"

Question followed question, Felipe stood for over an hour answering each in turn, sweat trickled down his face, his ribs, and he longed for a cool drink of water and rest.

Rising from his seat the Governor looked at Felipe sternly. "Don Felipe, you are guilty of a grave offense. You have admitted your quick temper led you to murder a citizen of Los Estados Unidos; you have offended the dignity of the Republic of Mexico."

Clearing his throat, the governor narrowed his eyes. "You will be placed with your back to the wall and executed by firing squad two days from now. We cannot condone murder of American visitors to Mexico. I therefore charge you with murder and render a sentence of death without appeal in the name of his Excellency, the President of Mexico!"

Felipe was led away. He could feel the cold clutch of fear. Death walked at his side, but he would die a man and not cringe before the death to come in two days...

His mother, Donna Louisa, came to the jail to visit him and to bring him a basket of food the day after the trial.

"My son, try not to worry, for I am making arrangements to protect you."

Bravely she smiled a weak smile of encouragement.

"I have sold everything. The men arrived to carry out the orders and have been paid. Only harmless bullets will be used, but you must pretend, my son, and fall as soon as the rifles crack."

Felipe laughed, "Madre, you are wonderful. I will do just as you say, only what then?"

She patted his cheek gently. "You will then be placed in a coffin and taken to the mission." She paused, for she hated to see her son in jail and feared for him. She went on,"I will be there and give you a few pesos to get to Vera Cruz, and you can ship to Spain to your uncle Hermosa."

The next day, standing before the wall, Felipe prayed silently; "God, forgive me my crime, protect my family from harm and have mercy for my mothers lie.. Please let death come quickly... Amen."

☆☆☆★★★ ✪ ★★★☆☆☆

„Real labor is never debasing in itself. But what can be utterly debasing to the human spirit is ~~if you~~ have to earn your keep by performing some monotonous, mechanical gesture of such minute insignifigance that even the smallest sense of achievement is totally absent from your endeavors."

MAY THIS HOUSE BE SAFE FROM TIGERS
Alexander King

THE ROBERT LINDNER FOUNDATION

ANNOUNCES

The Seventh Annual Prisoner Award

for exceptional talent in:

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Awards will be in each class:

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$25.00 for the Second Best Entry

$5.00 for each of the next five (5) ranking entries

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1. Art: All mediums are acceptable. State whether original or reproduction. If sale of work is desired, give authorization and asking price of each entry. The Robert Lindner Foundation negotiates sales on a commission-free basis.
2. Literature may be Poetry, Short Stories, Novels, Plays, Fiction or No-Fiction. There are no restrictions on length of work. Manuscripts must be typewritten, double spaced, on regular size typewriter paper.
3. Your name and address must be affixed to each entry.
4. Entries must be received before April 1, 1965, by:

The Robert Lindner Foundation
954 Forrest Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Entries will be returned after judging at a meeting of the Foundation in Baltimore during the month of May. Although every effort will be made to protect entries, we cannot be responsible for lost or damaged entries.

MRS. WILLIAM KOCH
CHAIRMAN, PRISONER AWARDS COMMITTEE

SHERMAN G. BRETT
VICE-CHAIRMAN, PRISONER AWARDS COMMITTEE

"The purpose of the ROBERT LINDNER FOUNDATION shall be to perpetuate the life work and interest of Dr. Robert Lindner by encouraging the expression of creative ideas contributing to human development through forums, publications and the presentation of awards."

M·P News

5th Anniversary

- Fletcher

The yearly review on this papers history is usually authored by Frank Dryman, but as nothing has been received from him this month, I will attempt to give a brief critique on its progress since its inception in November, 1959.

Frank was the creator of this paper and served as the first of eleven editors. He was succeeded in his editorship by Dave Donovan, Moses Fiddler, Jay Butler, Jim Kennerly, Vern Heidecker, Mervin McQueen, Russell Nash, Gary Miller, Myself, and the now present editor, Zoel Snow.

Each editor has advanced the paper to the degree that each issue is superior to the one preceeding it. These forward steps have consisted of more color, more pages, more illustrations, and better type for headings. The more outstanding or easily noticed improvements have been the use of the silk screen process for covers and the large amount of photographic work.

There are approximately 1,000 copies published at each issuance with the majority of these going to outside subscribers and other prisons. Copies of this paper are even received (and read I hope) at the Bwana Mkuba Penal Settlement in Northern Rhodesia.

From a long (much too long) association with this paper, working on it for 30 issues and with material appearing in 40, the question that I have been asked most often is; What good does a prison paper do? To me personally, the best good that this paper does is; It keeps

me from washing dishes in the kitchen, or trundling a wheelbarrow of sand around the yard.

However, for a more enlightening answer to the purpose of a prison paper I quote the following:

"The purpose of the penal publication is to acquaint the public with the man doing time, with his problems, and with the fact that prison is no longer a barbaric tomb, but a place where human wrecks are given the opportunities to learn a trade, obtain educations, and prepare themselves in other ways for their return to society." ----THE IRON VOICE ...Joe Lucas

"If more inmates would realize the job that the prison paper is doing, they would make a determined effort to give it their support." ---THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PENAL PRESS...Erle Stanley Gardner

"The primary purpose of any prison paper is to provide information to the inmate population and contribute as much as it possibly can to the morale of the prison community." ---From THE FOLSOM OBSERVER

The above pretty well covers the function of a penal publication, and now for a few words on our contributors.

Insofar as I know, anyone can submit articles, poems, etc. to this publication. the only restriction being that they are not plagarized. That is illegal and we of the staff do enough of it without anyones assistance.

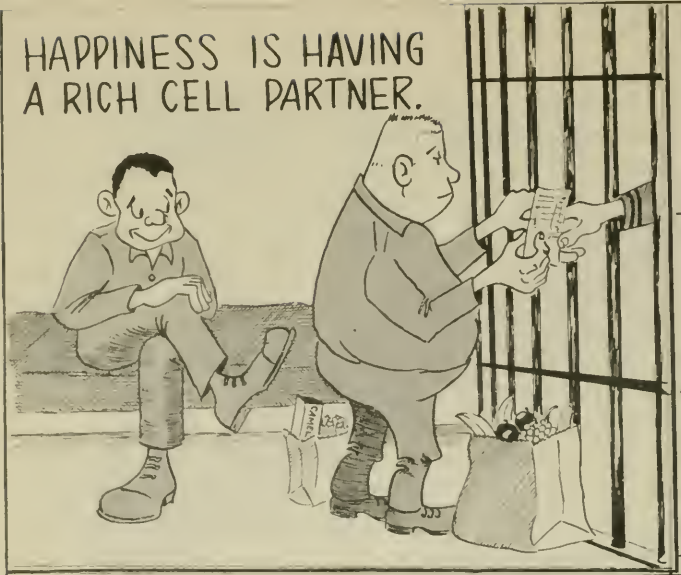
In the past, far too often the cry has been that the editors are discriminatory and favor and publish just the work of a chosen few. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The reasons that the same names keep recurring on the title pages are because these people are the only ones heard from. With an absence of contributors this results in reprinting material from other papers, which again brings complaints from readers. The only solution to the entire problem is for more residents of this institution to submit material for these pages.

MISPLACED TRUST

In Calhoun, Georgia, a prisoner ran out the door as the sheriffs wife opened the bull pen to admit a drunk. A second prisoner volunteered to catch the escapee and took off after the culprit but failed to return.

The next day both men were caught in a field on the outskirts of town. .....THE PRESIDO

HAPPINESS IS HAVING A RICH CELL PARTNER.



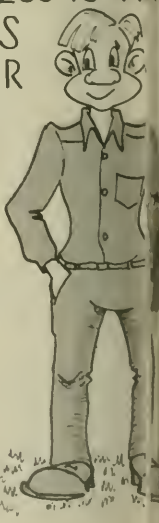
HAPPINESS IS AN ICE-CREAM BAR ON HOLIDAYS.

HAPPINESS IS A

HAPPINESS IS HAVING A SHORT PERSON IN FRONT OF YOU AT THE MOVIES.

HAPPINESS IS THE GUY IN FRONT OF YOU GETTING SHOOK-DOWN.

HAPPINESS IS HAVING POCKETS IN YOUR PANTS.



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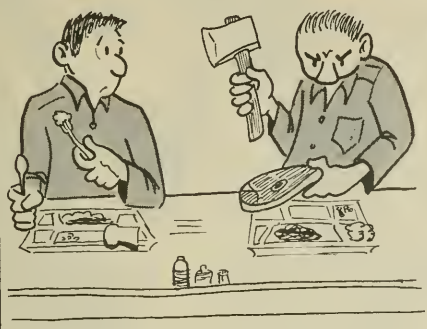
HAPPINESS IS A TENDER STEAK.



HAPPINESS IS AN APPROVED PAROLE PLAN.

TTOM BUNK.

HAPPINESS IS YOUR OWN SHOES.

HAPPINESS IS ELECTRIC CELL DOORS.

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FLETCHER 64

Foster Parent's Report

Funds have been again collected for the support of our two foster children for another year. The amount obtained this year lacks but $5.45 from the $537.50 gotten last year. This makes a grand total of $1,069.55 given by inmates in 13 months.

For a breakdown on where the money came from, see below.

GALLERY #1.	$22.84	GALLERY #2.	$ 27.00
GALLERY #4.	$21.00	GALLERY #5.	$ 17.55
GALLERY #6.	$ 3.50	GALLERY #7.	$ 30.50
GALLERY #8.	$27.00	DORMITORY	$122.50
WOMENS QUARTERS	$7.54	RANCH 2	$ 20.00
ROTHE HALL... DORM #1	$61.50	DORM #2	$54.97
DORM #3	$37.50	DORM #4	$86.00

A letter was received from Mrs. Xanthopoulos, a social worker at the prison, who is presently vacationing in Greece. She took the opportunity to visit with foster child Stephen, and while her letter is too long to publish verbatim, here are a few excerpts.

"He is a fine boy and we loved him immediately. With us being strangers (and foreigners at that) and with the other dignitaries all standing about, little Stephen clammed up in a typical boyish way. However, his Grandfather assured us that he seldom stops talking.

"We explained to the family and to Stephen how his foster parents are prisoners and they love their foster son very much and hope to see him have a good life and to be educated. The family expressed much graditude and the Grandfather stated that surely these men who are prisoners must have good hearts and kindness in their souls to help his grandson.

Above: Dr. and Mrs. Xanthopoulos and Stephen's mother standing in rear. Stephen, his grandparents and sister in front.

Below: Stephen examining package from his foster parents.

foster parents

	No.	NAME
TO FOSTER PARENT		
FROM FOSTER CHILD		

September, 1964. Ver.

Dear Foster Parents,

The holidays are over and we had a very good time.Now school is going to start and I cannot say how glad I am.

With the money I got,I bought a new school-bag,pencils and copybooks.We kept talking about the summer vacations.

My dear Foster Parents for me,school is a great happiness.Now,lessons are beginning,and I will study hard,in order to become a good citizen,useful to my country and to all the people.

My thoughts are are always with you.God bless you and grant you health and happiness.I will never forget you in all my life.Really and truly,I will always remember you.My feelings are stronger now that your deputy Mrs.Xanthopoulo has told me all about you.

It is a great pleasure for me to accept your help with gratitude.May the Lord give you courage and help you to get back your freedom.

My grandfather,my grandmother,my mother and my little sister send you their warmest greetings.

I received 240 dr.(6 dollars) and I thank you very much for the money you sent me.

With best regards and salutations,I am,

your foster son.

Stephen Kalaitzidis

KH/tk

foster parents

	No.	NAME
TO FOSTER PARENT	P-6982	Inmates Foster Parents' Plan (Montana State Prison)
FROM FOSTER CHILD	P-3396	Tersita M. Estacio

(Translation)

September 1964

Dearest Foster Parents,

We are indeed very grateful for the many good things you are doing for your Foster Child. Through your generous aid, she could continue her studies. I always remind her to study hard so that your expectations won't be in vain. We do pray to God to keep you all, from any sickness and danger.

For the month of August, we got hold of; 3 gantas of rice, 1 toothpaste, 1 bath soap, 1 toothbrush, 1 bottle of multi-vitamins and most of all, the cash amount of ₱31.10 ($8.00). Many, many thanks for all of these.

Best regards to the family circle.

Very respectfully,

by: /s/Estrella Estacio

Guest Editorial

Court Decisions Don't Cause Crime

Via The Minneapolis Tribune

Complaints that recent court decisions are encouraging lawlessness were added to Monday by the FBI's report that U.S. Communists are stepping up their activities.

Mainly to blame, said Director J. Edgar Hoover, was last Decembers reversal of a conviction of the party for failing to register under the Internal Security Act of 1950. But such changes refute the proper role of the courts.

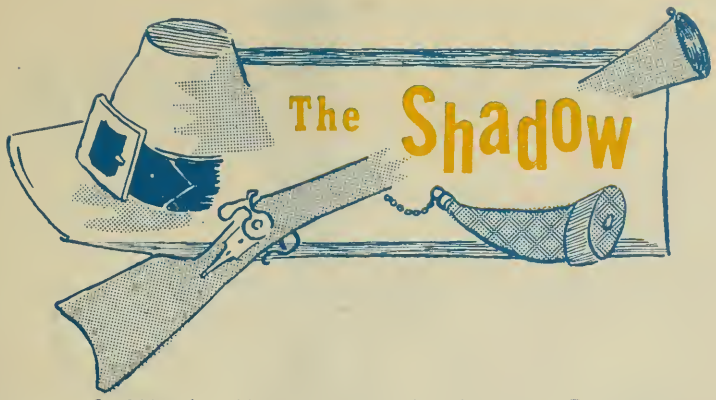
In that case, the U.S. Court of Appeals ruled that the Communist party could not be forced to register with the attorney general because to do so would violate the constitutional right against self-incrimination. Those who blame the courts imply that Americans accused of illegal activities should not have such basic rights, which can be protected only by the courts.

The critics, moreover, have yet to offer any real evidence of a connection between the court decisions and the crime increase. Their argument must rest on the unlikely conclusion that ordinary criminals follow court decisions like a hawk.

This may be true in an organized group such as the Communists, but the failure to convict the party was not the fault of the court. The defect was in the failure of the prosecution to find a member who would waive his right against self-incrimination.

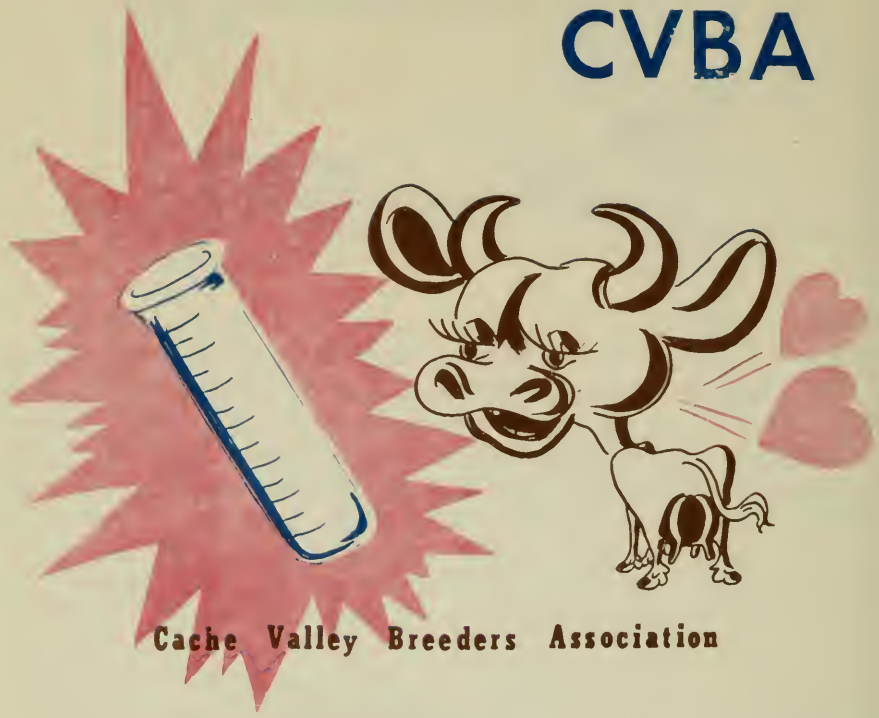
A sounder view on the effect of court decisions was expressed recently by U.S. Attorney David C. Acheson, in a speech before the Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Board in Washington.

"Court decisions on how to treat a criminal after arrest," he said, "have about as much effect (on crime) as an aspirin on a tumor of the brain." Instead of criticizing the courts, he called for a united effort aimed at "the target where crime begins.....school drop-outs, poverty, substandard housing and education."



places no faith in the rumor that the Deputy is having a revolving door installed in place of Tower #1...Bobby Joe Overton is talking about establishing a Labor Temple and running for Business Agent..Joe (Ben Casey) Williams is going to Helena to see his Congressman...Lyle (I like it here) Peters has had a parole for two years. He recently talked about writing a letter for a job... Jay (The Operator) Butler attempts to escape, one piece at a time...Roy (The Little Cobbler) Gist gives up the shoe repair business for a crack at becoming an engineer... Conrad (I'll get an education if it kills me) Casey demonstrates the speed of the Trachtenberg System of Mathmatics...Nicky (No cream or sugar) Sidebottom dislikes the effects of instant coffee...Garth (45's not so old) Reynolds talking about dyeing his hair prior to the band's trip to the Girl's Vocational School...Robert (I used to be a lightweight) Schauer gives the Diet Line up and asked for a larger belt...Don (The Agitator) Dixson perversly antagonizes procrastinating members of the M. P. News... William (Granny) Green lectures Joe (The Beautician) Warf about the Federal Minimum Wage Law... Vernon (I know my Constitutional Rights) Boe gives up his arm chair politicing..Heavyweights, McGivern, Flesch and Moore comparing waistlines..If the cellhouse arsonist gets caught burning any more letters he'd best hope that the officers get to him before some of the inmates do...Wanda Raymer busy studying Elizabeth Barrett Browning's SONNETS FROM THE PORTUGEESE...Ronnie (I'm a two sheet man) Boham resigned himself to the fact he was only going to get one sheet... Frank (Nickie) Roberts returns to toss the iron awhile... Two pieces of oleo per meal, tamale pie, pasties, seconds on cake? Even the Shadow is curious about the latest goings on in the Kitchen...Have a pleasant THANKSGIVING DAY.

CVBA



Cache Valley Breeders Association

Dr. Jim Bell, veterinarian for the Cache Valley Breeders Association, recently tested the results of last July's breeding of 204 head of MSP cattle by artificial insemination.

The results were not all that they were expected to be but were 6% better than breeding by natural purposes. Another important factor in artificial breeding is that it is 62 days shorter than under natural breeding conditions. For this reason heifers can be bred twice a year although there is much pro and con about the adviseability of doing so.

In gathering the information from Dr. Bell and Wynn Brown for this article I was at a loss as to just how the inormation could be relayed to the reader's of the M.P. News as being in any way relevant to the. The paper is not a farm journal or a breeder's brochure but a journal dealing with prisons, prisoners and their sundry problems.

Then I thought about the final product resulting from these freshly bred cows. Beef! The prison already uses a great deal more meat than the average institution. A good deal of that meat is pork. But if cows were bred

twice a year at 6% increase during both periods that would be not 12% more beef but 112% more. How does this sound to you fellows that don't like so much pork? It sure sounded good to me.

Another advantage in this breeding is that it is much more scientific. All heifers were numbered for identification and were bred from the semen of the same bull. X-14 (not an airplane but the bull's code name, see page 31) will also breed more uniform cattle and will result in their weaning off heavier.

What may be of some import to those who know more about breeding than I or our average reader is that all these cattle tested by CVBA were yearling heifers. This I was told was very uncommon.

Dr. Bells job of testing the cattle was not exactly my cup of tea. He tested about 3 or 4 per minute and better than one out of four of the heifers proved to have taken. This should mean that we will soon be having more beef on the tables both here and at Warm Springs.

Heifers "stand around and wait". S[illegible] ing and plunged forward until they were wedged in so tight they had to be pried out by the cowboys. They accused the one who started it all of being "a real crazy critter."

The heifers were most eager to get out of the chute after Dr. Bell's none too gentle ministrations.

Warden Ellsworth and Ranch Superintendent Harris talk over the new type breeding with Wynn Brown and Dr. Bell. Bill Vetour, Deer Lodge Valley rancher and Business Mgr. Erickson look at heifer's charts,(both have back to camera.)

OSC LIONHEART G11 9885572

Individual Performance Record (OSC)
- Suckling Gain Per Day (lbs) . . 1.69
- Gain Test Gain Per Day (lbs). . 3.07
- Feed Per Pound Gain (lbs) . . . 5.79
- Type Grade. 13.0

3 Performance Tested Sons Average
- Suckling Gain Per Day (lbs) . . 1.36
- Gain Test Gain Per Day (lbs). . 2.83
- Feed Per Pound Gain (lbs) . . . 7.87
- Type Grade. 12.7

5 Performance Tested Daughters Average
- Gain Test Gain Per Day (lbs). . 1.97
- Feed Per Pound Gain (lbs) . . . 10.44
- Type Score. 12.7

Weight (6-18-64) (lbs) 1970

X-14 is a rather highly inbred bull. He traces 4 times to the imported English bull, Atok Lionheart, and also 4 times to the American bred bull, Royal Domino Jr. 2.

Artificially sired progeny of this bull stand out with equal quality to those sired in natural service at Oregon State College, where this bull was bred and used.

Sire: CT REAL LIONHEART 5F 9133502
Dam: OSC LIONESS C2 8071843

Lionheart, a ton of steak, and the sire of many tons more.

INSIDE STORY

The following story is taken from the files of M.S.P. Only the names have been changed to protect the families of the guilty

I was raised in a normal home. The 2nd child of a large family.

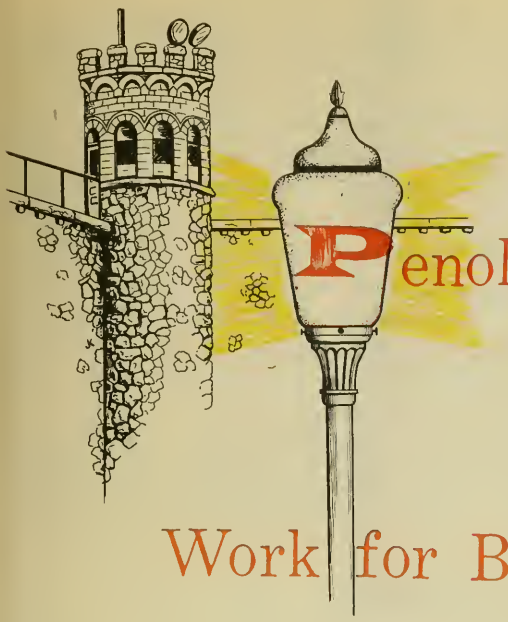
"I don't know where I went wrong, but breaking and entering became my favorite pass time."

"My lawyer asked the court to have leniency because of my youth."

"The first day was full of indignities and I was quite scared."

Later, when I got to know all the guys, I learned we were all pretty much the same.

Don't worry folks, it's not too bad here and I'll be up for parole soon.



Penologists Work for Better Justice

by Nobuo Abiko

Reprinted from the

Christian Science Monitor

One week not long ago, two new prisoners arrived at a United States penitentiary. Their offenses were the same, dealing in narcotics.

One was a pharmacist, a college graduate. He had smuggled in more than $1 million worth of heroin.

The other, according to the warden, was "an addict-peddler who probably never had $50 in his pocket."

The college graduate got five years. He "had very good defense lawyers." The addict got 60 years in prison and no eligibility for parole. He cannot get out until he is 97.

This is an admittedly dramatic instance of the disparity in sentencing which still prevails in many parts of the United States.

Penal officials say things are improving, but they still see much room for improvement.

In recent years, federal judges have been conducting seminars and institutes on sentencing. Congress passed legislation establishing these sessions.

In some judicial districts, committees of judges have been meeting informally to discuss pending sentences. They air the various possible sentences. They try to determine which cases merit confinement behind bars and which deserve other kinds of treatment.

These informal exchanges, says a federal probation officer, are "an extension of the old practice of a judge's going across the hall to ask the opinion of another judge."

LESS DIVERGENCE

The net result, says Ben S. Meeker, chief United States probation officer in Chicago, is "less divergence and more standardization in sentencing."

Two of these judicial experiments are being conducted in Chicago and Detroit, according to Mr. Meeker.

So, far, sentencing seminars have been largely confined to federal judges. State and municipal judges are generally not involved in such legislation. It is in their courts that disparities in sentences often occur.

The purpose of institutes and seminars on sentencing is not to try to equate sentences, according to James V. Bennett, director of the U.S. Bureau of Prisons.

"We are trying to get judges to follow some fundamental philosophy of judging," he explained during a recent visit to Chicago.

"For instance, do you give a man who pleads guilty credit for that and give him a lesser sentence than if he stands trial?"

"What is a judge's philosophy with regard to the value of deterrence? What kind of crimes can you deter by a stiff sentence, and what by probation instead of commitment?"

"Many judges," Mr. Bennett continued, "feel it is necessary to jail a man for income-tax evasion or fraud because jailing him will strike the fear of God into other people. Other judges take the position that they

are not going to use the judicial process to enforce the income-tax law.

"Or take the case of sex deviates. Some judges feel homosexuals are extremely dangerous to the community and should be committed. Others feel that if they confine their activities to consenting parties, they are not committing a crime."

In these and other cases, said Mr. Bennett, judges should work toward a common approach.

PAROLE PROBLEM

Disparities in sentencing are not the only inexplicable decisions that trouble prison wardens. Several pointed to parole decisions.

"In many cases,"related T. Wade Markley, warden of the U.S. Penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind. "we don't have the slightest idea in the world why a man doesn't make parole. We see no reason. He goes up with excellent prospects and he comes back denied."

" A lot of these guys just drop and go downhill," the warden said. "It's awfully hard to get them back up."

Parole boards, by policy, generally give no reasons for their decisions, several wardens explained.

PICTURE IMPROVES

Wardens are also irritated that people generally do not realize the correctional system encompasses far more than jails and penitentiaries.

"Too often," charged Warden Markley, "People look at us and say, 'Look at what your failures are.'"

In many cases, he maintained, the damage is done long before a man reaches prison.

Some judges, for example, he said, "publically shame people in front of their families. We get many men who come in bitter because the judge gives them a lecture. To top it off, they didn't get adequate defense from the court-appointed-attorney."

Despite these instances, the assembled wardens agreed the correctional picture is steadily improving.

"The most important fact," said Glenn C. Petty, assistant chief of probation, "is that all of us in corrections—the institutions, probation people, the judges —— are working together toward the same goals."

If you would like to be leading the pack,

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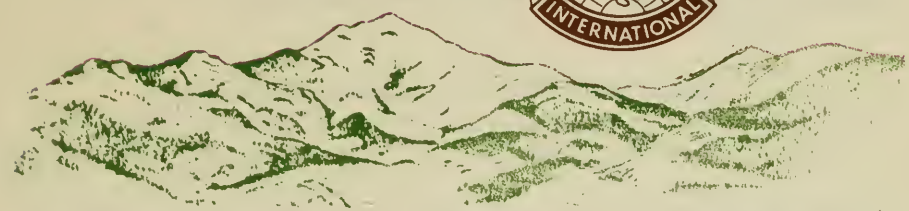
MOUNT POWELL GAVEL CLUB



Vol. 1 L. Baus November, 1964

No. 1 Editor G.C. #141

OUR FIRST ANNIVERSARY

By: J. Fleming

On November 29, 1964, at 1:30 P.M. in the W.A. Clark Theatre, we will be celebrating our first anniversary here at Montana State Prison.

Toastmasters from Butte, Missoula, Bozeman, Helena, Dillon, Deer Lodge, and Great Falls, have been invited to attend and participate in this celebration.

The speak off will consist of a Toastmaster, Table Topic Master, and main speakers from each of the outside groups attending. The inmate club will furnish two main speakers, and the winners of previous minths table topic speaches, will participate in the program.

Entertainment will be furnished by the Montana State Prison Band and refreshments will be served during the social hour.

We are looking forward to a large attendance from

the outside clubs, as it will offer an opportunity to see what we are doing here at the prison, and allow us to discuss our porblems, and receive whatever assistance they may offer,.

We would again like to invite as many as possible to attend in order to make this celebration an overwhelming success.

HISTORY OF THE MR. POWELL GAVEL CLUB

By; J. McGivern

The Mount Powell Gavel Club was originially known as the "Toastmaster Junior Speakers Club," and was formed in May of 1963. It was in November of 1963, that the name of the club was changed to "Mount Powell Gavel Club".

The Club received its charter from Toastmasters International during the month of July 1963. At that time the Deer Lodge Toastmasters Became the sponsoring group for the Gavel Club.

At present our Club has an allowance for twenty five members and five associate members. We are almost continuously at full quota and there are always many new members who are interested in bettering themselves.

Since last February, the Mount Powell Club has hosted speak off's with various outside Toastmasters Clubs. The speakers from our club have offered stiff comption to speakers from the out side and have gained respect and prestige from both our club and the entire inmate population.

Outside clubs who were cooperative in taking part

in our various speak off's are: Capitol Toastmasters # 940 from Helena Toastmasters # 487, and our ever faithful sponsors,the Deer Lodge Toastmasters.

TOASTMASTER'S ELECTION ' 64

By: S. Resch

Thirteen days prior to the national elections, the Mt. Powell Gavel Club No. 141 elected officers for the coming winter quarter.

Lawrence (Buster) Morran immerged victorious over a very worthy apponent Norman Kane. It was a hard well designed campaign with an outcome that the club is proud of.

Carroll Ebeltoft was unanimously elected Educational Vice President, Norman Kane, was than selected by a large majority to the post of Administrative Vice President.

Louis Baus landslided his way to the " work horse post" of Secretary - Treasure. Gene Prewster by a narrow but firm margin captured the office of Parlimentarian.

After two trys and forty - eight Ballots were cast, Harold Rusk claimed the post ofSgt. of Arms by defeating Richard Hemby by a one vote margin in the second ballot.

I, on behalf of the Club, wish to congradulate the incoming officers and commend the out - going officers for a job well done.

EDITORS NOTE

By: L. Baus

Through the cooperation of the administration and our sponsor, Mr. Carpino, the Mt. Powell Gavel Club will publish a monthly newsletter, that will be sent to Toastmaster Clubs and members through out the state.

If you are interested in receiving your copy of the newsletter, send your name and address to the:

Mt. Powell Gavel Club
Box 7
Deer Lodge, Montana

Mt. Powell Gavel Club
Box 7
Deer Lodge, Montana

TO:

Vol. I Oct. & Nov. 1964
Marion F. Waddell, Editor
No. 10 & 11 District #3

With the assortment of projects the club was involved in during the past month, it is hard to say where credit is due. We, just as any other Jaycee chapter, have good and bad points. The past month has, however, shown the good in most of our members. Some of the projects that these men have been working on are more important than others but each man has done his work just as noteworthy as the next. If it were up to me, I would attribute the over-all progress to our Jaycee chapter and the day-by-day progress to the man doing his job.

Some of the men that worked very hard are: Don Dixson, for his fine work on the Toys for Tots project. Don has had letters sent out to all, or most of, the clubs in the State, stressing the importance of action on this project; Robert Lorranger, for his hard work on the M.P. News subscriptions. Bob has also sent letters to clubs throughout the state, in an effort to solicit more News subscriptions; Richard Fandrich, for his efforts on the Clean Water project, the Keep Montana Green project, and the Sign project; and last, but not least, Zoel Snow, a full-time Jaycee with his club always in mind. Zoel's work on the preparations for the District Meeting has been tremendous, to say the least. Any time I need help I can always count on him to be there with the right answer.

I hope we can get more men like these in the chapter!! This is what keeps us alive.

The following article has been entered because of its importance in wuch a program as SCORE and in various other crime prevention programs. It is directed at the younger people in that "trying age."

WHY CRIME?

I would like to point out an aspect of the criminal I feel to be very significant: One of the many things that lead to incarceration in just such an institution as I am now in! The subject calls for a good number of books to even begin to scratch the surface but the title of at least one of these books should be "You Must Belong."

Why belong? Well lets look around and see what significance this could have.

The sole ground that Alcholics Anonymous is built upon is the ideal of "belonging." AA members are never cured from alcholism! They are merely given a group to which to belong. A group that is more important to them than drinking.

Group-Therapy, though it goes deeper and deals with different problems, relies on this same principle. The will to belong, followed by an acceptance of the fellow members, is the most necessary aspect.

I would call adolesence the "pressure age" and think it to be the time when it is determined whether of not a person is going to be able to function in society. As a child begins to develop as a man or a woman he is placed under a number of different but very harsh pressures, both physical and emotional. If he cannot channel the pressure release methods into a group that he works with without expecting material gain; a legal group, he will channel them into any group that will accept him. If it is a group that is not legal he will conform to it just as rapidly as he would a legal group.

The need to belong is a result of the evolution of the civilization we have today. It may even be the reason for this civilization! Without this, men would have remained individuals to the point of not caring what was to happen to even their own children. Men are concerned with the welfare of others and must remain so.

Here is an example of what belonging or not belonging can mean to three different social groups; what it can do to these groups; yes, and what it does to them. The three I have chosen are: The average Caucasoid American;

the Jewish American; and the Negroid American. I shall call them A, B and C, respectively.

The first group determines, in a qualified sense of the word, the basic crime rate. "B" has a much lower rate than the average, ("A"), and "C" a crime rate higher than the same average. I will say that 50 of every 1000 in "A" commit crimes; 30 of every 1000 in group "B" do; and 70 of every 1000 in group "C". (Even though I have given incorrect figures the crime rate is slanted in this general direction among these groups.)

Now you may ask, "Why is this so?"

I think it is so because group "A" contain the average mixers, "B" mix and stick together more than one and the third group has the independents, the people who are the poor mixers. This does not show that "B" and "C" are superior nor inferior to group "A". It is the result of the social conditions prevalent at the time of their beginnings in the United States. (And of social fears!)It simply indicates that when the major group, numerically speaking, exerts pressure upon one of the minor groups, each reacts in a different way. The Jewish will ignore the ostracism of the major group and tend to be more and more clanish or gregarious than group "A". Whereas the Negroid will react by ignoring their own group, (aiming at exceptance, as equals, into the major group), and attempting to mix with the major group, only to meet with stricter ostracism and, therefore, becoming less attached to any group. This in turn causes the independence characteristic of these people and is one of the reasons why group "A" will not accept them now.

The analogy between these groups and the adolesents is quite obvious. These young people do not stand with a strong, majority group and they, too, will succumb to the pressures of that group and be driven into seclusion or into a smaller unit. As these smaller groups are already made up of the people not wishing to conform or at least not able to conform, the new joiner will be going against society in joining the group, not to mention the things he does in or for the group!

Frank

"La patience est amere, mais son fruit est doux."
Last months quote was Latin.
"Trust but see whom you are trusting."

Jaycee of the Month

Walter G. Wellman, Jaycee of the Month for September, is, in my opinion, long overdue for this honor. He is a charter member and since joining the club he has worked in a manner that should have made him Jaycee of the Month a good number of times.

Walt is our Parlimentarian. He has worked on almost every money making project we have had and has introduced a number of good ideas. He was chairman of the Beard Growing contest, the originator of the music program recently started and is now chairman of Speak-Up, our members "Speech Club."

Outside of the Jaycee work he does, Walt is recording for the Blind. Lessons are read on tape and the less fortunate can then learn what they cannot read. As he has access to a tape recorder, he has been able to record an entire meeting. He is making reproductions of this tape and shall have it to lend to any institution that wants to learn what the Jaycees do here in the prison. This tape will, incidentally, be made avaliable to any others interested in what we do.

I dont think I need mention that Walt is a full-time Jaycee. He puts a lot of time and thought into this club and I feel proud to introduce him to you as another OUTSTANDING Jaycee.

Jaycee of the Month

Harold Rusk has finally walked into the "lime-light!" He is Jaycee of the Month for October.

A charter member that has worked on all of the work parties called on since the clubs inception, volunteers for any project of program that needs help, participates in Speak-Up whenever called upon to do so, Public Relations chairman, and eats, sleeps, talks, and literally lives Jayceeism. I have just described a Jaycee of the Month, MP style! People see Harold work and they accuse us of slavery.

Harold is now working with Bob Baker of Missoula in an effort to have foriegn students come to the meetings to provide information and entertainment for the members. Live and direct education, one might say!

Thanks for the fine work you have been doing, Harold, now dont let us down in the future.

-*-*-*

COMMITTEE REPORTS

PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Public Relations have been conducted rather poorly in the past and it is my intention to try to establish a better relationship between this chapter and the outside chapters. Actual public relations within our chapter and our community are not very feasible so my work must be consentrated on outside chapters.

As regards outside chapters, I would like to ask that any ideas or programs, proposed or already in effect, on chapter developing projects be forwarded to us so that we can institute better C & ID.

If your chapter has some unique ideas on leadership training programs, that do not involve extra meetings, we would like very much to be able to start "training" leaders. The only ideas I have, as yet, seen have been quite involved when it comes down to meetings. We have free individual time but we do not have time for group meetings.

Harold Rusk,
Public Relations Chmn.

†††

SPOKE & MEMBERSHIP

The total for SPOKE Award winners is now thirty-four. The last five to receive awards were; Louis Baus, Thomas Headley, Nile Flesch, Richard Mai, and Frank Waddell. Congratulations men!

Membership is still fluctuating like a sea - sick tide but remains on the upward slant. Of our current forty-nine we have nine new members to welcome to the Jaycees. They are; James Blair, Donald Brunner, Paul Capdeville, Louis Dunn, Ronald Keegan, William Kelsey, Robert Young, Richard LaPier, and Earl Thomas. Welcome men, now lets see some action. SPOKE awards and many other possibilities await all of you.

Six of the thirty charter members are still active and will begin working toward their Spark-Plug Awards at the end of this month. Of this same thirty men, twenty have received SPOKE Awards. Let this stand as an example for the new members!

Mark Swope,
SPOKE & Membership Chmn.

Snow Storms

The District #3 Meeting, held here the 15th was apparently a success. It was enhanced by the presence of Harrison Fagg, National Vice President, and Walt Bahr, State President.

Progress is being made to provide a Jaycee program at Rothe Hall. Our idea is to have those members be part of our chapter with a portion of the Board of Directors assigned to Rothe Hall. Mr. Carpino could keep both groups in contact. This would give us 8 Board members and 5 votes at State Meetings and Conventions.

Membership now stands at 49, with 11 new members to be orientated on November 30th by Gil Magilke.

The Treasury is still in the black by about $190.00. It is hoped that the sale of the NUGGET and the job for the Jayceens will keep it there for at least the next three or four months. The recent rash of suggestions for Christmas, Jaycee week and Charter Anniversary parties will knock a fair sized hole in it as well as the expected large influx of new members.

The contest A-C-T-I-O-N as proposed by Bob Schauer has already begun a trickle of R & R forms. Some of them are good and some are a waste of everyone's time. One point to keep in mind is we are limited financially on everything we do. Another, is that one of the features we lack most is entertainment.

Recently I received a form from a National Vice President concerning Medi-care. This cleverly worded form had a yes/no box on the bottom and the membership was supposed to vote and fill in the box that the majority voted for. The questions were worded such that if you voted yes, it meant yes you did not want Medicare. If

you voted no.. well that also meant you didn't want Medicare. I do not believe that the Jaycees have any business in the political arena. It is probably quite senseless to get worked up when we cannot even vote. Nevertheless I did get worked up as I felt not only that the sublect had no place in the Jaycees but was presented in such a manner as to be completely unethical.

The M. P. Jaycees wish to express their condolences to Nile Flesch, Richard Hemen and their wives and families for their recent loss of their two small daughters. It is a time like this that every inmate remembers " no man is an island," and he fervently hopes and prays to his god that this will never happen to him.

RECORDS & RECOGNITION

The R&R is a guide and an aid to each individual committee in preparing and conducting good projects. Thru its use, the project chairman and committee gains valuable training, especially in organizing. Once the R&R is completed it becomes a permanent record of the project for future reference. It also provides a report that can be compared with similar reports from other chapters, for the purpose of selecting outstanding projects and programs for State and National recognition.

Every member that is working, or planning on a project should start filling out his R&R immediately, in order that our club will receive the credit due it.

For any help you need just contact one of the chapter officers or your R&R Chairman.

Louis Baus,
R&R Chmn.

CONSERVATION SIGNS

There is, at present, very little to report due to the fact that things have been very slow "beyond the Walls." I have, however, ordered films for showing after meetings, concerning water pollution problems of different communities and should receive them within the next few weeks.

Our sign project has finally become a reality. We now have all of the necessary confirmation on the size and amount of lumber needed, cost, and the administration's approval. As soon as we can get someone to Missoula, we will begin making the signs for the Hobby Shop advertisment. Be prepared to go out on the work party.

Richard Fandrich,
Conservation Chmn.

BOX 7
DEER LODGE, MONTANA
59722

MONTANA 1864-1964 100

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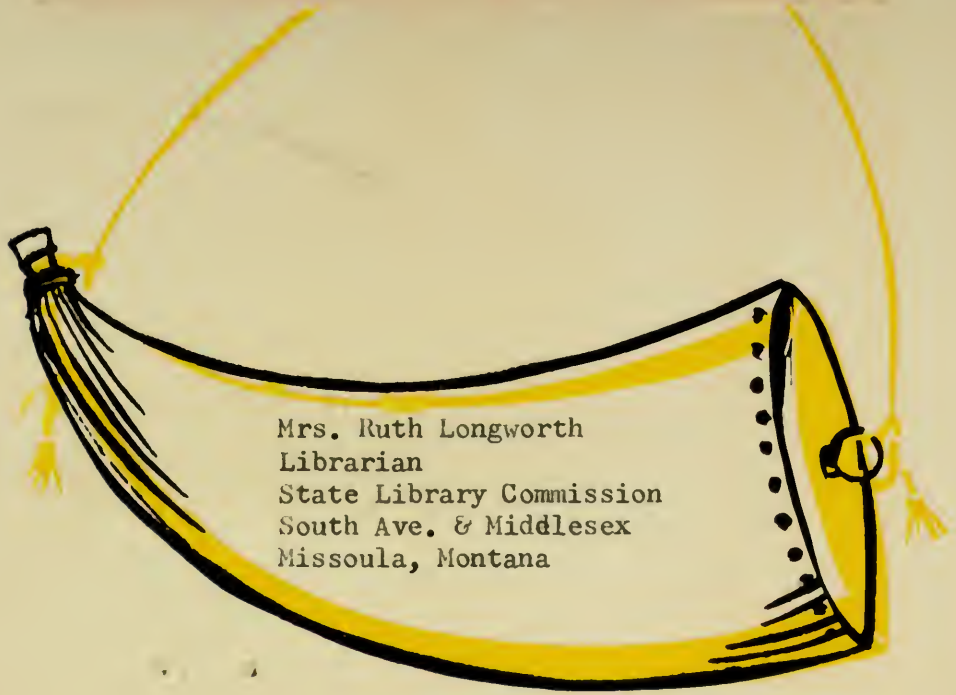

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